AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

The improved storage wrap materials of the present invention may take many forms and may be manufactured by a variety of different approaches. One design category that can provide the required properties incorporates the use of standoffs to prevent an adhesive layer from making contact with external surfaces before intended to do so. Through user activation, the standoffs are designed to be deformable, removable, repositionable, or frangible in order to expose the adhesive, when intended, to the target surface. One particular approach within that design category which is believed to be presently preferred is to form a three-dimensional polymeric film structure with a layer of pressure-sensitive adhesive protected from contact with other surfaces by integrally-formed deformable protrusions or stand-offs. To activate the material, once the material is positioned over the desired target surface (which may be another portion of itself) the user exerts a pressure on the desired location of the material to collapse the protrusions and bring the adhesive into engagement with the target surface to form the desired bond. Such materials are described in greater detail in ~~commonly-assigned, co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08,584,638, filed January 10, 1996 in the names of Peter W. Hamilton and Kenneth S. McGuire, entitled "Composite Material Releasably Sealable To A Target Surface When Pressed Thereagainst and Method of Making"~~; U.S. Patent No. 5,662,758, issued to Hamilton et al. on September 2, 1997, hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

Figures 2-3 illustrates a typical storage wrap material 10 constructed in accordance with the aforementioned Hamilton et al. application which is suitable for use as a storage wrap material of the present invention. In a preferred embodiment, the three-dimensional protrusions depicted in Figures 2-3 may be formed in an amorphous pattern of two-dimensional geometrical shapes such that the sheet of material resists nesting of superimposed layers such as would be encountered in a roll of product. Such three-dimensional, nesting-resistant materials and patterns are described in greater detail in ~~commonly-assigned, co-pending, concurrently-filed U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [ ], Attorney's Docket No. Case 6256, filed November 8, 1996 in the names of Kenneth S. McGuire, Richard Tweddell, III and Peter W. Hamilton, entitled "Three Dimensional, Nesting Resistant Sheet Materials and Method and Apparatus for Making Same", 965,235, issued to Kenneth S. McGuire et~~

~~al. on October 12, 1999,~~ U.S. Patent No. 5,965,235, issued to McGuire et al. on October 12, 1999, hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 30, with the following amended paragraph:

The use of an interlocking network of frustums provides some sense of uniformity to the overall web structure, which aids in the control and design of overall web properties such as web stretch, tensile strength, roll profile and thickness, etc., while maintaining the desired degree of amorphousness in the pattern. In addition, when utilized as a base structure for application of an adhesive or other active substance as described in the above-referenced ~~and incorporated commonly-assigned, co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/584,638,~~ U.S. Patent No. 5,662,758, issued September 2, 1997, the use of an interlocking polygonal base pattern for the protrusions provides a controllable width and spacing of the valleys between the protrusions so that the area available for contact of the active agent with a target surface may be tailored. The use of external polygonal bases from which the sides of the frustums extend upwardly also add a degree of predictability and uniformity to the collapse of the protrusions under compressive forces and also improves the release properties of the formed material from the corresponding forming structure.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 24, line 30, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 3 shows a substance 16 added to spaces 14, as well as to the hollow underside of the protrusions 12, in accordance with the teachings of ~~commonly-assigned, co-pending, concurrently-filed U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [ ], Attorney's Docket No. Case 5922R, filed November 8, 1996, in the names of Peter W. Hamilton and Kenneth S. McGuire, entitled "Material Having a Substance Protected by Deformable Standoffs and Method of Making", the disclosure of which is~~ U.S. Patent 5,871,607, issued to Hamilton et al. on February 16, 1999, hereby incorporated herein by reference. Substance 16 partially fills the spaces 14 so that an outer surface of protrusions 12 remain external to the surface level of substance 16 such that the protrusions prevent the substance 16 on the male side of the material from making contact with external surfaces. With regard to the male side of the material, substance 16 partially fills the hollow protrusions such that the reverse side of the valleys or spaces between respective protrusions serves an analogous function in preventing substance 16 within the protrusions from making contact with external surfaces. Substances within different sides of the material 10 and/or within different geometrically-distinct zones within a side of material 10 need not be the same substance and could in fact be distinctly different substances serving distinctly different functions.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 34, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

Additional details of the process of Figure 6, as well as additional details regarding three-dimensional materials described above may be found in the aforementioned and incorporated ~~commonly assigned, co-pending, concurrently filed U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [ ], Attorney's Docket No. Case 5922R.~~ U.S. Patent No. 5,871,607.